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Magazine Section. JACKSON, AMADOR COUNTY, CAL., MAY 4, 1906.

EDUCATION FOR INDIANS. "MOTHER KATHERINE" DREXEL SPENDS MILLIONS IN THIS WORK.

Has Founded Many Schools, Employ-
ing Indians to Build Them.—Only
Full-blood Indian Catholic Priest in
the World.

Many thousands of Indian children
in Oklahoma and Indian Territory
have been educated by means of the
"Drexel millions," a large portion of
which has for years been devoted to
the cause of Indian education by
Mother Katherine, formerly Miss Kate
Drexel, of Philadelphia, sister of John
H. Drexel, banker and sugar magnate,
and closely related to the others of the
same name who have made it famous
in the world of finance. It was
Mother Katherine who started the In-
dian school at Chillico, which has
now been taken in charge by the
government, and made the principal
Indian training school of the South-
west. The two schools at Pawhuska,
in Pottawatomie county, are also mon-
uments of her bounty.

She keeps in close touch with her
work, and visits the Oklahoma schools
in which she is interested at least once
a year. She is usually accompanied
by her sister, who is also deeply in-

known being the Nazareth Institute at
Muskogee, which was founded in 1891.
It was beset by many difficulties dur-
ing its earlier years, but survived them
all and is now a flourishing institution.
The institutions which have prospered
the most, and in which Mother
Katherine has taken the greater inter-
est, are, however, naturally those
among the tribes which were already
under the influence of Catholic teach-
ings, the Osages and the Potta-
watomies. The Osages had of course
been instructed in the Catholic faith,
before their removal from Southern
Kansas, by the fathers at the old
Osage missions, now St. Paul, first un-
der the directions of the venerable
Father Schumacher, and later under
Father Paul Ponziglione, a near rela-
tive of the royal family of Italy, who
made many journeys among the
Osages after their removal to the ter-
ritory. Father Scroll, of Independence,
Kan., also used occasionally to follow
the trails through what is now Okla-
homa as far west as Fort Sill.

The beginning of the work among
the Pottawatomies was also made as
far back as 1871, when Father Robert,
a French missionary, offered his ser-
vices to the bishop of Little Rock, who
then had jurisdiction over this ter-
ritory, and struck out into the Indian
country. He settled first at Atoke, but
in 1874 moved to Sacred Heart, found-
ing the famous abbey of the Benedic-
tines there, which is the only mon-

LARGEST BATTLESHIP. TEN MILLION DOLLARS FOR THE CONSTRUCTION OF GIGANTIC "CONSTITUTION."

More Destructive and Terrible than
the new Floating Giant, the English
"Dreadnaught"—Old "Constitution"
to be Saved.

One hundred thousand dollars for
the preservation of the old frigate
Constitution, and \$10,000,000 for the
construction of a huge new battleship
of the same name are two provisions
to be included in the naval appropria-
tion bill.

The new Constitution is to be the
most powerful ship of war afloat. She
will excel the British Dreadnaught
recently launched by King Edward by
as much as the Dreadnaught will ex-
cel anything afloat when she is com-
pleted. Her authorization may be
said to be directly the result of Togo's
victory in the Sea of Japan. It was
the British naval attaché on board
Togo's flagship who hurried home
after that battle and warned the Ad-
miralty of the needs of the British
navy, and this brought about the con-
struction of the Dreadnaught. Now
we are to follow and eclipse the Brit-
ish naval wonder.

The Navy Department has secured
full information concerning the plans
of the Dreadnaught, and the arrange-
ment of her powerful armament, so
that it is known exactly what must be
done to beat her.

In order that the department may
not be hampered in any way in deter-
mining upon the plans of the new Con-
stitution the forthcoming bill will pro-
vide that the Secretary of the Navy
may use the contingent fund to secure
information from ship-builders the
world over, if he so desires, before
finally accepting the design of the ten-
million-dollar pacifier.

Provisions for Ship.
This provision for the new America-
sea fighter is in line with the desire
of the President and the earnest re-
commendation of Admiral Dewey,
who recently appeared before the
Naval Committee of the House and
gave a spirited talk in support of his
views as to the necessity of con-
structing larger and more powerful
battleships for the American Navy.
At the time the naval estimates were
made up last fall, Secretary Bonaparte
was opposed to any such increase, but
he has since come around to the side
of the President, and is now heartily
in favor of the committee proposition.

The naval experts in Washington
have long been convinced that the
16,000-ton battle ships Michigan and
South Carolina, authorized by the last
Congress, represent the limit of possi-
bility on a displacement not decidedly
greater. To go beyond, in any ap-
preciable degree, the fighting efficiency
of such ships, it will be necessary to
have not only more powerful arma-
ment, but higher speed and greater
steaming radius, to gain which there
must be heavier and more powerful
machinery and greater coal-carrying
capacity.

The displacement of the Dread-
naught is but 2,000 tons greater than
that of the Michigan or the South
Carolina. Naval construction ex-

necessary to develop high speed, or
the greater bunker capacity essential
to wider steaming radius. They point
out that in the Dreadnaught it was at-
tempted to preserve two of these
factors, gun power and speed, but that
to do so it was necessary to sacrifice
the armor protection, which they be-
lieve such a battleship should have.

No Limit to Cost.
No sacrifice in armament, speed, or
steaming radius will have to be made
in designing the new Constitution.
The only limitation placed upon the
Secretary of the Navy by the Naval
Affairs Committee is that her hull and
machinery shall not cost more than
\$6,000,000. The provision for the bat-
tleships Michigan and South Carolina,
now the largest ships building for the
navy, was \$4,000,000 each, and there
is no doubt in the minds of the mem-
bers of the committee that if the
Secretary decides to go to 20,000 tons
or beyond, the extra \$2,000,000 now
provided will easily accomplish it.

It is estimated that the armor and
armament for the ship will cost some-
where in the neighborhood of \$3,500,-
000 in addition to the hull and ma-
chinery, and that other fittings will
bring the total for the new Constitution
up approximately to \$10,000,000.

The Dreadnaught is planned to
carry ten 12-inch rifles. The Michi-
gan and South Carolina are to carry
eight 12-inch guns. The Dreadnaught
will be able to concentrate six guns
for bow or stern fire, with eight on
either broadside, while the American
ships can use four guns dead ahead or
dead astern, and all eight ahead or
astern on a quartering fire, with all
eight on either broadside. So that in
point of fire they are nearly as effi-
cient as the Dreadnaught, which ex-
ceeds materially only in the single
point of speed. To counterbalance
this the American ships have the de-
cided advantage in armor protection.

The Advantage of Guns.
The Constitution will have as high
speed as the Dreadnaught, and the
double advantage over the British
ship of greater gun power and more
complete armor protection. She will
be more able to inflict blows and bet-
ter able to withstand them. She will
carry twelve 12-inch rifles, so ar-
ranged that she can concentrate eight
of them in firing dead ahead or dead
astern, or off the bow or quarter, and
ten on either broadside.

Chewing Gum vs. Missions.
The twenty-seventh annual meeting
of the Women's Foreign Missionary
Society of the Presbytery of Washing-
ton, held recently, disclosed the fact
that three and a half million dollars
a year more is spent for chewing gum
than for foreign missions. In other
words \$11,000,000 is spent for gum
and only \$7,500,000 for missions.

Carefully compiled data show that
\$178,000,000 a year goes for candy,
\$700,000,000 for jewelry, and tobacco
and millinery go away up into the
millions, tobacco considerably in the
lead.

The Kerosene Lamp.
The ordinary kerosene lamp is the
best illustration of the highest type of
combustion furnace. The hot gases
passing up through the narrow throat
of the chimney draw the colder air
through the hot wire gauze at the
bottom and bring it near a tempera-
ture which will feed combustion and

OLD MAINE NOW YOUNG. PAPER MAKING HAS DONE MUCH TO DEVELOP OLD NEW EN- GLAND STATE.

Intelligent Forestry Will Perpetuate
The Maine Woods and Furnish Pulp
for Paper-Making to Future
Generations.

When one stops to think of the
tremendous and almost magic growth
of the distant West it seems strange
that such an old state as Maine is still
largely unknown and unsettled.

Almost immediately after the Revolu-
tionary War the settlement of
Maine began by inhabitants of other
parts of New England and its growth
has been steady and sure, with the
exception of the years of, and im-
mediately following the Civil War. The
population, however, has been almost
entirely confined to the lower half of
the state and only very recently have
the immense possibilities and re-
sources of the northern half been re-
alized.

It is estimated that at least 300,-
000 natives of Maine are scattered
throughout the other parts of the
country at the present time. Had
this vast army remained to develop
their native state it is impossible
to realize the change that would have

lands and placed the cutting of all
timber under the direction of the
Government Forestry Bureau. A
corps of experts was sent into the
Maine woods and a close study made
of the trees growing on each acre
of this company's holdings. A plan
was agreed upon which assures a per-
petual supply of timber. No tree un-
der nine inches in diameter is to be
cut. At the end of sixteen years the
spruce growth will have renewed it-
self again and under this plan the en-
tire three hundred thousand acres
may be cut over every sixteen years.

At Rumford Falls on the Andros-
coggin in western Maine about 54,-
000 horse power is now utilized, and
a recent state report says that 48,000
additional horse power is available
from this stream alone.

Beyond doubt the railroads of
Maine are responsible for the open-
ing and development of the upper half
of this state, as years ago only
thirty or forty miles of railway were
built north of the centre and manu-
facturing or farming was almost un-
known above this point.

Capitalists at last realized what a
vast amount of valuable territory
was being ignored, and built branch
lines into the "wilderness" until now
there are nearly 500 miles of tracks
connecting thriving cities and villages
which have sprung up in the wake of
the steel bands.

The advent of the railroad in



"MOTHER KATHERINE" DREXEL.

terested in the work, and who heart-
ily approves it, in common with the
other members of the family. All of
the millions she has expended for In-
dian education have been employed
under direction of the Interior Depart-
ment, as her long study of the Indian
problem is recognized to have made
her one of the best authorities on the
subject in the country.

Planned the Buildings Personally.
The St. Louis and St. John schools
at Pawhuska, both founded by Mother
Katherine a number of years ago, are
good examples of the work she is do-
ing for the education of the Indians.
Both have handsome and commodious
buildings, planned personally by
Mother Katherine, and have given
hundreds of Osage children their first
knowledge of the white man's learning.
Many of the teachers are themselves
Indians, graduates of these or similar
schools, who have entered with en-
thusiasm into the education of their
fellow tribesmen. The Osage schools
receive some assistance from the gov-
ernment, and their scope is greatly
widened by the orders now in effect
from the agent's office that every
Osage child of school age must be in
school in order to draw its share at
the annuity payments.

Used Indian Labor.
While Mother Katherine's benefac-
tions have always been liberal, it is
her plan to let the Indians do the work
whenever possible, in the construction
of buildings and work of a similar
character. When the Sacred Heart
school burned five years ago, and was
rebuilt Pottawatomie and Kickapoo
Indians made the brick for the new
structure, and did much of the work
towards its construction, working, of
course, under the direction of a white
contractor. Much of the maintenance
of this school, which is claimed to be
the oldest west of the Mississippi river,
is borne by Mother Katherine, and it
was by her visits to this school that
she discovered Albert Negahmiquet,
the fullblood Pottawatomie boy educated
by her, and who is now the only full-
blood Indian Catholic priest in the
world. After his graduation at Sacred
Heart, she paid his expenses through
Carlisle and the Catholic university at
Washington, finally finishing his edu-
cation at Rome, from whence he re-
turned only two years ago, to take up
his work among his own people.

BERNHARDT OUTWITS TRUST.
Denied Playhouses by Theatre Com-
bine, She Plays to Vast Audience
in Tent.

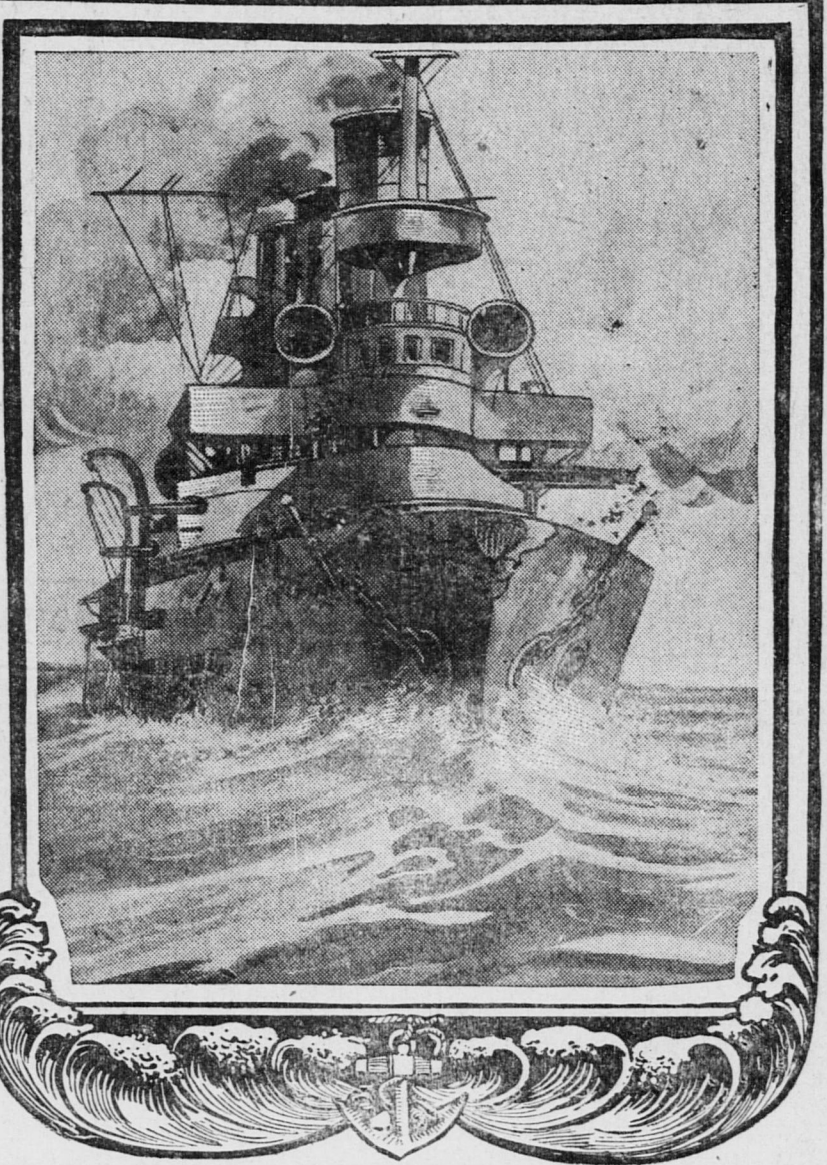
Mme. Sarah Bernhardt, the cele-
brated actress has entered the arena
as a "trust buster." When she made
preparations for bookings in Texas,
she found the playhouses of the state
closed to her on account of her re-
fusal to appear under the patronage
of the theatre syndicate. In Texas,
therefore, she was compelled to appear
in a tent. A week or two ago, a novel
method of producing a play was in-
augurated at Dallas, when Sarah
played "Camille" in a big circus tent,
with an audience of 5,000 persons.

During the performance fully 10,000
persons crowded around the tent and
would have paid to get in if it had
been big enough. As it was the tent
only seated 4,200 and 800 had to stand
or sit on the ground. It was the most
novel wild west show ever seen. The
tent was a huge affair, and from the
outside looked big enough to house a
three-ringed circus.

The novelty of playing in a circus
tent appealed to the actress and she
gave her interpretation of the char-
acter of "Camille" as naturally, as
cleverly, and with as much force and
power as if confronted by an audience
of New Yorkers or Parisians in the
most modern of theatres. The thou-
sands who greeted Mme. Bernhardt at
Dallas desired as much to show their
indorsement of her fight against the
trust as to be entertained by her
matchless talent as an actress.

Mme. Bernhardt made arrangements
to appear in the tent at Waco and
Austin, Texas, and Oklahoma
City, Oklahoma Territory. In other
Texas cities on her itinerary large
halls were secured and specially equipped
for the performance.

Hopeless Ignorance.
Flynn—"O! tell yez they's no use
thryrin' to iddiccate thim Chinese."
Mulhooley—"An' phwy's that?"
Flynn—"O! jist asked wun or thim
the Chinese wur-rud for St. Patrick's
day, an' bedad, he couldn't tell me."



THE NEW CONSTITUTION.
This Will be the Most Powerful Battleship Afloat.

perts say that an addition of 2,000 tons
to the displacement of the American
ships is insufficient to accomplish all
three of the factors necessary to ma-
terially improve upon them, and the
increase would be entirely consumed
by the provision for any one of these
factors. The extra guns would take
it all, as would the extra machinery



OXEN ARE OFTEN EMPLOYED TO BRING TREES DOWN FROM THE HILLS.

been made, as nature has done so
much and man so little.

More than 4000 square miles, or
2,640,000 acres, of land still remain
unexplored and unimproved, waiting
for capital and brains to make it yield
large returns. The resources are al-
most beyond limit or belief.

Thousands of Lakes and Rivers.
In this state alone there are over
five thousand rivers and streams with
more than fifteen hundred lakes as
reservoirs, to furnish power for in-
numerable manufacturing plants.

Besides natural water power, Maine
is rich in timber, which in this age
is a most valuable asset.

The timber lands of northern Maine
can, with judicious management, be
made to yield for generation after
generation and supply a vast amount
of lumber and wood pulp. The large-
est paper mill in the world, is located
at Millinocket on a small branch of
the Penobscot River where a drop of
one hundred and fifty feet furnishes
25,000 horse-power. From this mill
is turned out each day between 160
and 180 tons of newspaper, made from
wood pulp.

It is commonly supposed that paper
making from wood-pulp is one of the
greatest menaces to our forests,
but exactly the opposite is the case,
where the forests are handled intelli-
gently.

The modern policies adopted by
many paper makers in regard to per-
petuating the forests are doing much
for the cause of forestry.

One Maine company has secured the
ownership of 300,000 acres of forest

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An Honest Watch at an Honest Price.
Made of a plate of solid gold overlaying a plate of com-
position metal, and is warranted to wear five years. They are
double hunting case, beautifully engraved on both sides,
stem wind and stem set, with 5 year guarantee in each
case. Fined with so elegant were jeweled American
lever movement, compensation balance, finely adjust-
ed, guaranteed to keep correct time for 20 years, with
long gold plated chain for Ladies or vest chain for
Gents. Send your name and address and we will send
them to your nearest express office for free examina-
tion before paying a cent. If you consider them the
greatest bargain ever offered, pay express agent \$5.00
only and express charges and the watch and chain are
yours. Order at once, this is a special price for a short
time only. Mention if you want Ladies or Gents watch.
Address H. C. PARKER, 115, 225 Dearborn St., CHICAGO, ILL.

northern Maine has increased the
value of timber lands over 250 per
cent and timber which before was too
remote has become available for mar-
keting purposes.

Capital from Canada.
It is to be regretted perhaps from
an American standpoint that a large
part of the capital employed in devel-
oping this "new old state" has been
furnished by Canadian capitalists
rather than by New Englanders them-
selves.

The farming possibilities of Maine
are almost as great as the water power
and timber business offer, as it has
been demonstrated that the soil and
climate are particularly adapted to
the raising of potatoes on a large
scale; over 10,000 bushels having been
shipped to various parts of the coun-
try in 1904.

The railroad officials realized from
the start that in order to settle and
build up a country through which
their branch ran the freight rates
must be low enough to enable manu-
facturers to compete with more ac-
cessible factories, and have borne this

(Continued on Next Page, 4.)

THE RIGHT FURNACE FOR YOUR NEW HOUSE

Prevent every mistake possible in your building plans. Write for our free furnace book. It's an authority on heating. Tells how and where to erect a furnace properly; how to get most heat out of coal, oil, gas, or wood; how to get rid of city stoves or replace a burned out heater with our Leader Steel Furnace. You can put it up yourself. It has every modern appliance. We teach you free. Sent, freight paid, anywhere. No. 45, heats 7 to 8 room house, school, store or small church. Costs \$49. 5 other sizes, for all purposes. Write for free book today.

Our LEADER Steel Furnace

Hess Warming & Ventilating Company, 744 Tacoma Building, Chicago.

MAKING HOME CHEERFUL.

AN EASY WAY OF PROVIDING AMUSEMENT FOR YOUNG AND OLD.

Fun and Entertainment for All—A Concert or Minstrel Show at Your Own Fireside.

The editor of this magazine has frequently urged his readers to do all they can towards making the home as cheerful as possible for all the family.

Now I want to tell you how you can cheer and brighten your home in a simply wonderful way.

Read what Thomas A. Edison the world's greatest inventor "the wizard of the 20th Century" has to say:

"I want to see a phonograph in every American home."

If you have never had a genuine phonograph in your home you cannot imagine what a wonderful pleasure it will be to you.

"What pieces can I hear on a phonograph?" some may ask.

Well, you can hear almost anything. There are 1500 genuine Edison gold moulded records and you can have your choice of these.

Suppose you get some vaudeville records reproducing to absolute perfection the greatest comic artists. Then take some band music, Sousa's marches, waltzes by Strauss, soul stirring lively music; then grand opera concert pieces as well as the finest vocal solos; also comic songs, ragtime, dialogs, comic recitations, piano, organ, violin, banjo and of instrumental music: all kinds of sacred music, duets, quartettes, full choruses.

The Edison records are perfect—absolutely natural—and unlike the inferior though higher priced records of others the Edison records never become rasping and scratchy.

The smooth, round sapphire point of the Edison Reproducing does not require changin. It does not wear itself or the record with which it comes in contact. Consequently, Edison Gold Moulded Records last for years. This is a feature that merits the most careful attention of the prospective purchaser.

Possibly you have heard "talking machines" and have not cared much for them, but remember that there are machines that reproduce only sound and noise; the sweetness, and the perfect expression for which you prize music are reproduced only by the modern Edison Phonograph and the Edison Gold Moulded Records. These qualities distinguish the Edison Phonograph from all its imitations.

Fun For Your Picnics

Songs and band pieces and dance music to fill the air, carrying the sound over meadow and lake. Don't you want a phonograph to enliven your picnics this summer?

This wonderful instrument, we think, is far, far better than a piano or organ, though costing only one-fourth or one-eighth as much; for it gives you endless variety, it always plays perfectly and anybody can play it.

With an Edison phonograph in your home you can arrange a concert at any time with just such a programme as brings \$1 and \$2 a seat in the opera houses of a big city.

Following are some specimen programmes for entertainments, hundreds of others may be made up from the catalogue that Mr. Babson will send you free on request:

A Minstrel Entertainment.

8532 Uncle Sammy—March—Edison.
8544 Down Tennessee Barn Dance—Intro-
ducing male chorus, banjo accompaniment—
Edison Orchestra.

8631 Alabama Minstrels—Introducing Ballad
"Down in Mobile, Long Ago," funny stories,
and male chorus—Edison Modern Minstrels.
8841 I've Got a Feeling For You—Ossman
Banjo Trio.

8613 Dear Old Girl—Tenor Solo—Mac-
Donough.
8672 Georgia Minstrels—Introducing "Uncle
Billy's Dream," joke and chorus—Edison
Modern Minstrels.

8115 Characteristic Negro Medley—Male
Quartette.
8959 My Little Dinah Lee—Baritone Solo,
banjo accompaniment—Bob Roberts.
8536 Bells Solo—"Beauvillie"—Albert Ben-
zer.

7532 Kathleen Mavourneen—Male Quartette.
8126 Echoes of Minstrelsy—Edison Modern
Minstrels.

An Evening Concert.

57 Overture to William Tell—Edison Con-
cert Band.
8120 Roosevelt's Rough Rider March—
Edison Military Band.

8574 Sing Again That Sweet Refrain—Tenor
Solo—Harry MacDonough.
8080 Selection from the Chinese Honey-
moon—Peerless Orchestra.

7945 Little Darling, Dream Of Me—Edison
Male Quartette.
7253 Polonaise Brilliant—Clarinet Solo—
William Tuson.

7724 Barn Dance from "Florodora"—Peerless
Orchestra.
6010 Good Night, Beloved, Good Night—
Edison Male Quartette.
8751 Without Your Love, Ah, Let Me Die—

Cut off This Coupon NOW!

You will readily see how this Free
Trial Offer is crowding the Edison
factory where 6,000 Edison
Phonographs are now made
every week, and if you
want prompt shipment
in case you order,
write for free Edi-
son catalogues today.
Tear off Coupon
at once and send it
today.

Coupon

Gustavus Babson
Mgr. Edison Phonograph Distributors,
149-151 Michigan Ave.,
Dept. 456G, Chicago, Ill.

Without any obligations to me please
send me your complete catalogue of
Edison Gold Moulded Records, Edison
Home and Edison Triumph Phonographs,
free circulars of New Special Edison Out-
fits and complete catalogue of Edison gold-
moulded records, all free, prepaid.

Name _____
Address _____

Look for this
Trade-Mark:
Thomas A. Edison

der this arrangement every man has
a personal interest in keeping the
tax rate of the town down to the low-
est possible figure and also in taking
the best care of his premises.

But one man is responsible for this
beautiful city which is situated upon
an island in the Androscoggin River,
and he owns almost the entire busi-
ness section of the town. Less than
twenty years ago Hugh J. Chisholm
saw the immense possibilities of
Maine, and although without money
at that time, he managed to interest

banks and public buildings. Many of
the persons employed in the city re-
side in the "suburbs" which are reach-
ed by means of bridges.

Were it not for the fact that Rum-
ford Falls is an up-to-date busy, bust-
ling place with all the life and activi-
ty of a western boom-town, one
could almost imagine himself in Ven-
ice. From your hotel window you
may look down upon the river and
canal with great quantities of logs
floating down to be devoured by the
mills and later to be sent out in the
form of newspapers.

The city contains about 7000 inhabi-
tants and almost all available space
is taken, but beyond doubt new sec-
tions will be constantly opened and
streets be connected by bridges.

New Golf Rule.

Dennis O'Flannigan was walking
along a road beside a golf links when
he was suddenly struck between the
shoulders by a golf ball. The force
of the blow almost knocked him down.
When he recovered he observed a
golfer running toward him.

"Are you hurt?" asked the player.
"Why didn't you get out of the way?"

"An' why should I get out of the way?"
asked Dennis, "I didn't know
there were any bloody assassins round
here."

"But I called 'fore,'" said the
player, "and when I say 'fore,' that is
a sign for you to get out of the way."

"Oh, it is, is it?" said Dennis. "Well,
thin, when I say 'foive,' it is a sign
that you are going to get hit on the
nose. 'Foive.'"

AFRICAN PYGMIES.

LONDON INSPECTS SIX SMALL INDIVIDUALS FROM THE CONGO COUNTRY.

Men Average Four Feet Six, and
Women About Four Feet in Height—
Without Religion, Go Naked and
have Peculiar Customs.

London town is very much interest-
ed in six small human beings who
have recently arrived from Africa.
Colonel Harrison, an officer in the
British Army, has brought with him
from the Iuri forests of the Belgium
Congo a half dozen pygmies.

Colonel Harrison went last year
into the Iuri forest, also known as
Stanley forest, hoping to capture one
or more okapis. This part of his ex-
pedition was a failure. On the other
hand, he succeeded in living four
months amid the pygmies and per-
suaded four men and two women of
the tribe to accompany him to
Europe.

The long journey has been accom-
plished by the six dwarfs in the face
of a thousand difficulties. Colonel
Harrison and his proteges were de-
tained at Khartoum and later at Cairo
for several weeks, certain English
philanthropic societies having earnest-
ly opposed their expatriation. The ex-
plorer was obliged to prove to the
British Government that the dwarfs
were with him voluntarily.

The six pygmies were of course duly
measured by the English anthropolo-
gists on their arrival in London. Their
mean height was 4 feet 6 inches for
men and 4 feet 1 inch for women.

The Congo Pygmies are very strong
and also brave without being gener-
ally aggressive, although Colonel Har-
rison reports that last winter, during
his stay in the forest of Iuri, a party
of pygmies attacked a Belgian car-
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Contralto Solo—Miss Corrine Morgan.
8439 Intermezzo from "Cavalleria Rusti-
cana"—Edison Orchestra.

8394 Violets, Transcription—Piano Solo—
Albert Benzer.

8066 The Shade of the Palms—Baritone
Solo—Frank C. Stanley.

7458 They'll Remember Me—Violin—
Chas. D'Almaine.

404 Advil Chorus, "Il Trovatore"—Edison
Military Band.

A Sunday Concert.

8834 Ring The Bells of Heaven—Chimes
30 Hallelujah Chorus from "Messiah"—
Edison Concert Band.

8427 Lord's Prayer and Gloria Patri—Men-
delsohn Mixed Quartette.

8265 Talmage on Miracles.
8503 Praise Ye, from "Attilla"—Metropolitan
Mixed Trio.

8308 Inflammatus, from "Stabat Mater"—
Bohmer Kryn.

8352 Lost Chord—Edison Male Quartette.
7625 Lead, Kindly Light—Edison Male Quar-
tette.

8104 Old Church Organ—Edison Concert
Band.

8830 Rock of Ages—Campbell and Harrison.
7590 Holy City—Violin Solo—Charles D'Al-
maine.

0031 The Glory Song—Anthony and Har-
rison.

8422 Refuge—Mendelssohn Mixed Quartette.

Or if you like dancing you can ar-
range a dance in your home or in any
hall; for the Edison phonograph is
loud enough.

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graph you can make your own records
reproducing to perfection your own
voices and the voices of your friends
and children. These records you can
keep for years and years, having the
voices of the absent ones always with
you.

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do not know what you have missed;
if you have never heard one entertain,
you do not know what a treat awaits
you.

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who state style and number of their
machine, we will send free prepa-
id, copy of the Edison Phonogram Monthly
(subscription price 20 cents) telling
you how to make your machine play
better, how to oil it, how to make
your own records, etc. Many valuable
pointers free. We also exchange
genuine Edison phonographs for old
talking machines.

in the Review of Reviews. Beautiful
winding streets have been laid out
and attractive cottages with splendid
lawns and shade trees erected for the
paper-mill employees. These cottages
are rented for an amount that little
more than pays taxes, interest and a
charge for maintenance, and should the
amount paid more than meet these re-
quirements the surplus is returned to
the tenant at the end of the year. Un-

der this arrangement every man has
a personal interest in keeping the
tax rate of the town down to the low-
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But one man is responsible for this
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OLD MAINE NOW YOUNG.

(Continued from Preceding Page.)

in mind in almost every instance, re-
lying upon the "back-haul" for their
profit.

The farmers as well as the paper-
mill workers and others in moderate
circumstances are intelligent, thrifty
people; many of them owning and
occupying their homes which are mod-
els of their kind. At Rumford Falls,
above referred to, almost an ideal con-
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Established November 1, 1855.

JACKSON, AMADOR COUNTY, CALIFORNIA, FRIDAY, MAY 4, 1906.

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jul 19

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Of Practical, Civil, Mining, Electrical and Mechanical Engineering, Surveying, Architecture, Drawing, Assaying, Cyaniding and Metallurgy complete.
113 Fulton Street, San Francisco.
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Jackson's Contributions for the Fire Sufferers

Complete List of Cash Subscriptions to the Relief Fund to Date.

The following is a complete and correct list of cash receipts from Jackson residents up to date, for the relief of the sufferers by the San Francisco fire. There are a number of lists yet to be heard from, but the following embraces all receipts to date. In addition to this a great many articles of clothing and food were forwarded.

Bank of Amador Co. \$ 100
Mrs Cook 1
Mrs Brescia 50
Mrs Acer 50
Paul Lombardo 15
Golden Star Chapter O. E. S. 1
Jackson Lodge No 33, I. O. O. F. 50
Amador Dispatch 10
W. F. Detert 100

A Storms 50
Belluomini 50
P Damilino 25
Quilliet 50
B Ganza 50
T J Johns 1
N Bulovich 50
Rev. Simonovich 1
M Radovich 25
M Dragolovich 25
Miss LeMoin 2
Mrs Jos Kay 5
Mrs J W Caldwell 1
Mrs J Bulch 25
Mrs J Coombs 1
Mrs J B Washburn 1
Mrs Geo Asbury 1
A Friend 25
Mrs J Rogers 50
Father Horrigan 5
Father Gleeson 5
C Tabeau 1
Mrs L Davelle 50
Sam Vukasovich 50
Mrs Jureh 75
Mrs Jeffery 50
Frank Davelle 50
Mrs Citi 1
Mrs Karbagelata 1
P Roberts 2
Mrs Gregor 50
Mrs Lagamarsino 25
Cash 20
B F Taylor 3
Walter Taylor 3
Mrs N Glavinivich 2
M Veranetta 25
V Morich 50
Johan Salak 50
J Sissiplo 50
Nick Baletin 50
Mrs J Hattersley 10
N Vlahutin 1
P Veranetta 1
Mrs Tregloan 1
Mrs Smith 1
Mrs A Eudy 1
Wm Harvey 2
Mrs O Schacht 1
J Podesta 50
E Fischer 2
Chas Kohler 1
D Mattley 50
Mrs Ryan 1
Mrs Goss 2
Geo Wishard 1
Cash 150
Mrs Deletis 1
Mrs L L Plagg 1
J Bernechik 25
Blas Chitkovich 150
M Copich 1
M Cupich 1
Bozo Balito 50
Sam Savich 50
M Erbez 50
Cash 50
Michael Bokauca 1
Ucovich 50
Sam Soryan 50
John Leventa 50
Djuro Leventa 50
Martin Lubenko 50
Lyka Lubenko 50
P Kovacovich 50
V Vukovich 50
Kosto Erbez 50
L Skulich 50
J Bosnyak 50
Pavo Klican 50
O Corovich 50
O Butijer 1
M Vukovich 50
F Milosovich 50
Risto Kupar 50
V Krivokapich 50
Mato Simonovich 50
M Seigota 50
John Glarich 50
Pave Cupich 50
C Cupich 50
P Spaich 50
D Klimovich 50
D Magovac 50
L Butijerovich 50
M Mihosovich 50
C Begovich 50
P Sanbailio 50
Monko Maslach 50
Anton Thema 50
John Hozovich 50
S Vukovich 50
Marko Krulo 50
E Marre & Bro. 50
S Karbagelata 2
G B Scultto 2
Giovanni Relezo 2
B Ramonino 2
Luigi Casalleggio 1
G Casalleggio 1
Eugenio Dondoro 1
S Casalleggio 1
C Casalleggio 1
B Ramarino 1
Antonio Francesco 1
Giacomo Busi 1
P Tamborino 150
Robt C Bole 1
T A Hedgpath 250
Virgilio Podesta 5
Paul Caminetti 250
J D Palmer 1
Arditto Bros 250
Spagnoli Drug Store 250
Steve Angove 2
Mrs J Ould 5

Washington Letter.

(From Our Regular Correspondent.)

Washington D. C., April 21, 1906.
Not since the reorganization of the army in 1902 has it been called on to face an emergency of any sort. The disaster at San Francisco however, has proved an emergency of the first magnitude, and it is a satisfaction to be able to report that the army has met it without apparent effort. The immensity of the loss at San Francisco from fire and earthquake has dwarfed everything else in the news line and the whole attention of most of the department has been given to sending and receiving news, hurrying forward relief and authorizing the officers on the spot to make all sorts of provisions to meet the necessities of the case.

Secretary Taft said privately that he was glad they had an officer on the ground who came to the front like Gen Funston and did things first and asked authority afterward. Congress sunk all differences of party in passing the emergency appropriation bill giving \$1,000,000 to be immediately available for the relief work. This bill was passed in record time and sent to the president, receiving his signature all within the space of six hours. The only amendment made to it was the next day when senator Morgan introduced another resolution making it clear that the money was available for the purchase of medical supplies as well as food.

Telegraphers have been on duty constantly at the war and navy departments as in the days of the Spanish war, and the secretaries of war and navy and of commerce and labor have been in touch with the departments over the phone at all hours. The government for once has been effectively busy and harmonious. Orders have been flashed from Washington calling on the quartermasters and commissaries of the various army and naval posts most closely in touch with San Francisco to forward supplies as fast as they could be collected. It has been realized that the prompt relief was the most effective, and the first train of government supplies was expected to reach San Francisco on Thursday night.

The cost of the disaster to the government will be enormous. The destruction in military and naval stores in and around San Francisco alone will be \$2,500,000. In addition to that the damage to buildings and equipment must be counted, and there are \$7,000,000 worth of government buildings within the area of the disturbance. The relief work including the appropriation from congress will also mount into the millions. The government has decided that there should be a representative of the administration on the spot and secretary Metcalf has accordingly been selected and started for California on Friday night. His selection was the natural one as the department of commerce and labor is already closely in touch, with the situation. It has ordered the fish commission on steamer Albatross and all the available tenders of the light house service to the sufferers. Secretary Metcalf's home is in Oakland, and while he is accompanied in Washington by Mrs Metcalf, he has a son and sister in the stricken city from whom he has received no news since the disaster. The secretary has borne up gamely under the personal distress that the news has caused him, and although he sent private messages and did all he could on the side to get track of his boy, he gave his first attention to the work of relief and let family matters come after.

Secretary Metcalf was preceded west a few hours by representative Julius Kahn of San Francisco, who was suffering peculiar tortures from the news. Less than 48 hours before the shock, Mr Kahn had received a telegram from San Francisco saying, "Mother and son doing well." Mrs Kahn had given birth to a boy just before the disaster and from that time the father has been able to hear nothing of either of them. He has haunted the telegraph and newspaper offices in Washington, and has done everything that ingenuity could suggest to get a message into the town and a reply out, but all in vain. Finally, able to stand the strain no longer he took the train west and is now on his way to make personal inquiries.

The secretary of the treasury expressed himself as immensely pleased over the gallant fight that the employees had successfully made to save the Mint, practically the only building left standing in the business district. This has saved to the government about \$300,000,000 of coin and bullion intact and there has been transferred to the sub treasury at San Francisco an additional \$10,000,000 to meet immediate needs.

The value of the wireless telegraph service in the navy has also been demonstrated as it was in this way that a part of the Pacific squadron was caught at sea off San Diego and rushed north to take part in the work of rescue.

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Washington D. C., April 21, 1906.
Not since the reorganization of the army in 1902 has it been called on to face an emergency of any sort. The disaster at San Francisco however, has proved an emergency of the first magnitude, and it is a satisfaction to be able to report that the army has met it without apparent effort. The immensity of the loss at San Francisco from fire and earthquake has dwarfed everything else in the news line and the whole attention of most of the department has been given to sending and receiving news, hurrying forward relief and authorizing the officers on the spot to make all sorts of provisions to meet the necessities of the case.

Secretary Taft said privately that he was glad they had an officer on the ground who came to the front like Gen Funston and did things first and asked authority afterward. Congress sunk all differences of party in passing the emergency appropriation bill giving \$1,000,000 to be immediately available for the relief work. This bill was passed in record time and sent to the president, receiving his signature all within the space of six hours. The only amendment made to it was the next day when senator Morgan introduced another resolution making it clear that the money was available for the purchase of medical supplies as well as food.

Telegraphers have been on duty constantly at the war and navy departments as in the days of the Spanish war, and the secretaries of war and navy and of commerce and labor have been in touch with the departments over the phone at all hours. The government for once has been effectively busy and harmonious. Orders have been flashed from Washington calling on the quartermasters and commissaries of the various army and naval posts most closely in touch with San Francisco to forward supplies as fast as they could be collected. It has been realized that the prompt relief was the most effective, and the first train of government supplies was expected to reach San Francisco on Thursday night.

The cost of the disaster to the government will be enormous. The destruction in military and naval stores in and around San Francisco alone will be \$2,500,000. In addition to that the damage to buildings and equipment must be counted, and there are \$7,000,000 worth of government buildings within the area of the disturbance. The relief work including the appropriation from congress will also mount into the millions. The government has decided that there should be a representative of the administration on the spot and secretary Metcalf has accordingly been selected and started for California on Friday night. His selection was the natural one as the department of commerce and labor is already closely in touch, with the situation. It has ordered the fish commission on steamer Albatross and all the available tenders of the light house service to the sufferers. Secretary Metcalf's home is in Oakland, and while he is accompanied in Washington by Mrs Metcalf, he has a son and sister in the stricken city from whom he has received no news since the disaster. The secretary has borne up gamely under the personal distress that the news has caused him, and although he sent private messages and did all he could on the side to get track of his boy, he gave his first attention to the work of relief and let family matters come after.

Secretary Metcalf was preceded west a few hours by representative Julius Kahn of San Francisco, who was suffering peculiar tortures from the news. Less than 48 hours before the shock, Mr Kahn had received a telegram from San Francisco saying, "Mother and son doing well." Mrs Kahn had given birth to a boy just before the disaster and from that time the father has been able to hear nothing of either of them. He has haunted the telegraph and newspaper offices in Washington, and has done everything that ingenuity could suggest to get a message into the town and a reply out, but all in vain. Finally, able to stand the strain no longer he took the train west and is now on his way to make personal inquiries.

Get SCOTT'S Emulsion

When you go to a drug store and ask for Scott's Emulsion you know what you want; the man knows you ought to have it. Don't be surprised, though, if you are offered something else. Wines, cordials, extracts, etc., of cod liver oil are plentiful but don't imagine you are getting cod liver oil when you take them. Every year for thirty years we've been increasing the sales of Scott's Emulsion. Why? Because it has always been better than any substitute for it.

CASTORIA
For Infants and Children.
The Kind You Have Always Bought
Bears the Signature of *Dr. J. C. Fitch*
Send for free sample
SCOTT & BOWNE, Chemists
403-415 Pearl Street, New York
50c. and \$1.00. All druggists

ed the telegraph and newspaper offices in Washington, and has done everything that ingenuity could suggest to get a message into the town and a reply out, but all in vain. Finally, able to stand the strain no longer he took the train west and is now on his way to make personal inquiries.

The secretary of the treasury expressed himself as immensely pleased over the gallant fight that the employees had successfully made to save the Mint, practically the only building left standing in the business district. This has saved to the government about \$300,000,000 of coin and bullion intact and there has been transferred to the sub treasury at San Francisco an additional \$10,000,000 to meet immediate needs.

The value of the wireless telegraph service in the navy has also been demonstrated as it was in this way that a part of the Pacific squadron was caught at sea off San Diego and rushed north to take part in the work of rescue.

The great calamity on the Pacific slope has for the moment dwarfed all other subjects, and the reading public of the country has almost forgotten that congress and the daughters of the American Revolution are in session in Washington. We can safely leave the daughters with their pseudo-parliamentary scrappings to themselves. Congress is still active with the many railroad rate bills and amendments. Senator LaFollette is in the midst of a nine hours' discussion, which will be completed next week. There was a disposition on the part of senators to treat him with studied contempt. Many of them left the senate chamber when he began to speak. He is not as popular in this chamber as he is in his state and in the country. Old senators look upon him as an upstart and parvenu, but he knows how to paddle his own canoe, and no one has given the railroad question longer or closer study than he has.

The era of the pure food and denaturalized light and fuel appears to be upon us. The agricultural department says that the average amount of sugar and starch which goes to waste in stalks of Indian corn annually would make one hundred gallons of commercial alcohol per acre. The number of acres in corn is about one hundred millions, hence the alcohol that goes to waste in stalks of corn alone is almost beyond the grasp of our conception, but potatoes, beets and various other vegetables can also be turned into this new and exhaustless source of light, heat and motor power.

British Contrasts.
Their wealth, their luxury, their cultivation of arts which we have not yet had time to seriously contemplate, their civilization, their strange class distinctions, but above all the great wealth and the great poverty of their people, stir our wondering faculties more than any other things can ever do. When we behold their wealth we are as poor children brought suddenly into a rich child's nursery and lost in astonishment at the number and profusion of toys strange to us. When we see their poverty we are Pharisees who think God that we are not as these others. But in either case are we beset with a great amazement.—From "An Outlander in England."

His Excuse.
A Scottish parish minister met the laird's gamekeeper one day and said to him, "I say, Davidson, why is it I never see you in church?"
"Well, sir," replied Davidson, "I don't want to hurt the attendance."
"Hurt the attendance! What do you mean?" asked the minister in surprise.
"Well, sir, you see," replied the gamekeeper, "there are about a dozen men in the parish that go to church when I'm not there, and they would go poaching if I went to church."

An Explanation.
"Why is it," said the young man with long hair, "that the average woman would rather marry money than brains?"
"She takes less chance," answered Miss Cayenne. "The average woman is a better judge of money than she is of brains."—Washington Star.

His Luck.
Friend of the Family—You are very lucky, my boy, to be the seventh son. It will bring you everlasting fortune. Son No. 7—it hasn't so far. All it's brought yet is the old clothes of my six brothers.—Illustrated Bits.

Nothing but Praise.
"I have nothing but praise for our new minister."
"So I noticed when the plate came round."—Chicago Journal.

If we neglect to exercise any talent, power or quality it soon falls from us.—Wood.

Diplomatically Put.
"I am afraid you are absolutely governed by your wife."
"No," answered Mr. Meekton, who had been reading the foreign news. "I'm not absolutely governed by her, but I must admit that I am very much within her sphere of influence."—Washington Star.

A Choice of Evils.
Landlady—Would you advise me to send my daughter to a cooking school or to a music school? Boarder (recollectively)—Well, I think I'd send her to a cooking school. I may be more fatal in its results, but it isn't anything like so noisy.

Bad Indeed.
Losing flesh is indeed a bad sign. Take Scott's Emulsion for it. For weak indigestion, for defective nourishment, for consumption, take Scott's Emulsion. It restores flesh because it strikes to the cause of the loss.

SCIENTIFIC MISCELLANY

Reported weekly for the Ledger.

Synthetic Alcohol.—Kays from Slow Combustion.—Better Than Oysters.—Gas Mantles for Heating.—Clay as Food.—Refrigeration by Electricity.—Hair Whitening.—Sandstone Bricks.—A Novel Strike.—Metallic Books.

Carbon and energy are the elements to be figured in estimating the cost of alcohol as made by a new process at St. Alban, France. A metallic carbide yields ethylene when acted upon by water, the ethylene unites with sulphuric acid to form ethyl hydrogen sulphate, and this when acted upon by water produces alcohol and sulphuric acid. The alcohol is separated by distillation. The sulphuric acid is concentrated for use again, and the metallic oxide from the carbide is used with more carbon for a fresh supply of carbide. Thus far the carbon used has been about four times the amount theoretically necessary.

The visible radiation of burning substances has suggested to F. Streintz, a German physicist, that slow oxidation should give rise to some kind of radiation. On investigation, he has found that magnesium, aluminum, zinc and cadmium emit some form of radiation, possibly ultra-violet light, when in a gas containing oxygen; that this radiation gives electric charge to the gas; and that it produces chemical effects, as on photographic plates. An exposure of half a minute gave an image of a magnesium ring on potassium iodide paper. When one side of the ring was raised a fiftieth of an inch from the paper, the image was blurred toward that side, proving that the rays do not penetrate more than a few thousandths of an inch of air.

The snail, "the poor man's oyster," of France and Spain, is pronounced a very pleasing food when selected from clean feeding grounds and properly cooked. Its nutritive value is 100 per cent greater than that of the oyster, analysis showing that the solids embrace nearly 90 per cent of tissue-building protein matter, besides which are 6 per cent of fat and 4 per cent of mineral substance, including phosphates.

The Welsbach mantle transforms the obscure heat of a blue flame gas-burner into luminous radiations, which are rich in yellow and green rays, but contain little red. The similar incandescent mantle of Deleage, a French engineer, is composed of a mixture of rare earths of which the highly radiant cerium is chief, and instead of the brilliant light it emits heat, its spectrum being made up of red and invisible rays. Its heat is estimated to be 100 per cent greater than that of the Welsbach mantle and 40 per cent greater than that of any other gas-burning device. The burners may be arranged on a movable stand of five or more, or may be placed in a radio incandescent grate, and when warming a room the mantles are almost non-luminous, while throwing out horizontally an intense heat.

Earth eating is still practised in parts of Africa and South America. A French naturalist has lately found that the Indians of the high tablelands of Bolivia have a great liking for a paste of clay, which is sometimes mixed with coca leaves, but as a rule is taken by itself in little dried pellets. Humboldt and other explorers have claimed that the clay eaten has a certain nutritive value. Two specimens recently analyzed contained 95 per cent or more of pure silica, the remainder consisting of iron oxide, alumina, magnesia and water, and a specimen examined a century ago was similar but with much more iron oxide and two per cent of copper. Such substances can have no value as food, while the copper may be injurious. It is pointed out, however, that they may take the place of woody fiber in such food as fish, and indirectly promote digestion by their grinding action.

The direct production of cold from electricity is a problem that electrical engineers are considering. Something may be done by connecting a motor to an air-compressor and expanding the compressed air into a cold storage chamber, but this is costly and cumbersome. We may expect the electro-chemist to refrigerate by energy from the electric supply mains through some such direct method as a reversed battery abstracting heat from the air.

The whitening of human hair with age has been proven to be due to the action of phagocytes, the white blood-corpuscles, which devour the pigment. Dr. E. Trouessart, the French naturalist, has found that the fur of certain mammals—such as the stoat—is similarly bleached in winter, and that these animals do not change their coats, as has been believed. The cold in some unknown way causes the pigment to shift to other layers of the hair, where it is devoured. Under intense cold a small mammal has turned white in a single night, just as human hair has blanched suddenly under intense emotion, quickened activity of the phagocytes seeming to

be the direct cause in both cases.

In the ingenious process that is being tried in British Columbia, artificial sandstone bricks are made by mixing sand and lime in a mould in which a vacuum is produced. No space being allowed for the expansion of the lime on hydration, compression of the material results. The brick is further compressed in powerful stamps, and is then placed in a current of steam for eight or ten hours. The materials are thus made to combine chemically into hydro-silicate of lime. The lime firmly cements the particles of sand together, and an exceedingly hard and fairly moisture-proof brick results.

An experimental factory for making sil dresses from spider webs exists in Madagascar, but is likely to fail because the spiders refuse to work. Their time is spent mostly in sulking, fighting, or devouring their young. Occasionally, however, their mood changes, and then they spin for days at a stretch, dying from exhaustion. It is hoped that a better understanding of their habits will bring better results.

The aluminum books for the blind now being printed in Edinburgh are of thin sheets embossed in the usual way. They are easier to read than paper books, do not soil, and are practically indestructible. Their expense is their chief drawback.

Big Earthquakes of History.

Following is a list of the principal earthquakes of history:

345 B. C.—Twelve cities in the Campania buried and Duras, Greece, destroyed, with immense loss of life.

283 B. C.—Lysimachia and its inhabitants buried.

79 A. D.—Pompeii and Herculaneum buried.

106 A. D.—Four cities in Asia, two in Greece, two in Galatia destroyed.

157 A. D.—One hundred and fifty cities in Asia, Pontus, and Macedonia buried.

551 A. D.—Constantinople partly destroyed—thousands perishing in the catastrophe.

742 A. D.—Five hundred cities in Asia, Syria, and Palestine overturned—immense loss of life.

936 A. D.—Constantinople again destroyed. All Greece shaken.

1080 A. D.—England was thoroughly shaken.

1137 A. D.—Cantania, Sicily, destroyed; 12,000 lives lost.

1158 A. D.—In Syria, 20,000 lives lost.

1168 A. D.—In Silesia, 60,000 persons perished.

1318 A. D.—In England, greatest known there.

1456, Dec. 5th—Forty thousand perished in Naples.

1531, Feb. 26th.—Lisbon, 1500 houses destroyed, and 30,000 persons killed; several neighboring towns swallowed up in the sea.

1580, April 6th.—St Paul's, London, partly destroyed.

1596—Japan, cities destroyed and thousands perished.

1626, July 30th.—At Naples, thirty towns destroyed, and seven thousand lives lost.

1667, April 6th.—At Schamaki, 80,000 die.

1692, June 7th.—At Jamaica, 3000 killed.

1693, September.—In Sicily, 100,000 lives lost.

1703—Jeddah, Japan, 200,000 are killed.

1706—Abruzzi, Italy, 15,000 perished.

1716, May—Algiers, more than 20,000 lives lost.

1731, November 30th.—One hundred thousand people buried at Peking.

1732—Naples, 1940 lives lost.

1746, October 28th.—Lima, Peru, and Callao destroyed; 18,000 persons buried.

1751, November 21st.—San Domingo, overwhelmed; immense loss of lives.

1753, September.—Cairo, loss of 40,000 lives.

1753, June 7th.—Kashan, in Persia, overturned; 40,000 people were killed.

1755, November 1st.—Great Lisbon shock; 60,000 people killed at Lisbon, 12,000 Arabs in Morocco buried; 2000 houses in the Grecian Archipelago overturned.

1759, October 30th.—Balbec, Syria, destroyed; 20,000 persons were killed.

1773, June 7th.—Santiago, Guatemala, and its inhabitants swallowed up.

1783, February 4th.—Towns in Italy and Sicily destroyed, and thousands perished.

1784, July 23d.—Ezington, near Erzeroum, destroyed; five thousand killed.

1788, October 12th.—St. Lucia, near Martinique; 900 killed.

1797, February 4th.—Panama, 40,000 people buried suddenly.

1800-1842.—Great shocks felt, with awful loss of life in Constantinople, Holland, Naples, the Azores, the Mississippi Valley, Caracas, India, Martinique, and Guadaloupe.

1808, August 15th.—Cities in Ecuador destroyed; 25,000 killed and property loss \$300,000,000.

1883, October 20th.—Krakatoa, eruption in Java and Sumatra; 100,000 lives lost.

1884, April 22d.—Earthquake generally throughout England.

1886, August 31st.—Charleston, S. C.; 41 lives lost; \$5,000,000 property destroyed.

April 18, 1902, Guatemala and vicinity were visited by an earthquake, and approximately 50,000 people were left homeless.

HOW LINCOLN CLIMBED.

A Long, Hard Path to Reach a Good Fee Before the Supreme Court.

The lawyer who works his way up from a five dollar fee in a suit before a justice of the peace to a \$5,000 fee before the supreme court of his state has a long and hard path to climb. Lincoln climbed this path for twenty-five years, with industry, perseverance, patience—above all, with that self control and keen sense of right and wrong which always clearly traced the dividing line between his duty to his client and his duty to society and truth. His perfect frankness of statement assured him the confidence of judge and jury in every argument. His habit of fully admitting the weak points in his case gained him their close attention to his strong ones, and when clients brought him questionable cases his advice was always not to bring suit.

"Yes," he once said to a man who offered him such a case: "there is no reasonable doubt that I can gain your case for you. I can set a whole neighborhood at loggerheads; I can distress a widowed mother and her six fatherless children and thereby gain for you \$500, which rightfully belongs, it appears to me, as much to them as it does to you. I shall not take your case, but I will give you a little advice for nothing. You seem a sprightly, energetic man. I would advise you to try your hand

Look Fresh and Charming.

Use By-lo Violet Toilet Talcum Powder, and look fresh and charming. It is very cooling and soothing to the skin. The odor is a delicate fragrance of fresh flowers, refined and dainty.

By-lo

Violet Toilet
Talcum Powder

is the very finest made. Price 25c.

CITY PHARMACY,
F. W. RUHSE,
Jackson, Cal.

TEMPERATURE AND RAINFALL

This table gives the highest and lowest temperature in Jackson for each day, together with the rainfall, as recorded by self-registering instruments kept at the Ledger office:

Date.	Temp L. H.	Rainfall In.	Date.	Temp L. H.	Rainfall In.
April 1 (06)	32-55	...	April 17 (06)	45-72	...
2	31-62	...	18	44-72	...
3	36-63	...	19	44-73	...
4	37-66	...	20	44-82	...
5	39-66	...	21	44-82	...
6	40-68	...	22	44-80	...
7	44-70	...	23	44-78	...
8	43-74	...	24	48-80	...
9	44-70	...	25	47-84	...
10	46-75	...	26	45-74	...
11	42-68	...	27	43-69	...
12	40-72	...	28	44-73	...
13	44-70	...	29	44-70	...
14	40-77	...	30	45-69	...
15	46-70	...	31	45-66	...
16	45-67

Total rainfall for season to date... 30.82 inches
To corresponding period last season 29.34 "

LOCAL NEWS

J. P. Wilson, Dentist. Hours 9 a. m. to 5 p. m. Phone—Office, black 441; residence, Black 523; Jackson.

Miss Louisa and Amalia Guerra, and sister, Mrs. Della Holder, came up from San Francisco Friday evening. They were all burned out of employment by the fire, and will remain with relatives in this city for a while.

Miss Christina Kickett arrived from San Francisco Friday evening. She intends to remain for some time. She passed through the fiery ordeal unharmed.

Dr. A. M. Gall and wife returned home Saturday evening. We are glad to state the doctor is very much improved in health.

Herbert Meek, who had his leg broken at the App mine three weeks ago, is now with his parents in Jackson. He got home Friday last. He is able to get around on crutches, but several weeks must elapse before he will be able to do any work.

Get the weak spots in your old nardness patched at Pete Picardo's.

P. Picardo returned Sunday from a week's visit to Sacramento on business.

E. S. Pitois and son George left for Sacramento last Monday.

"Remember the date, Thursday, May 10th. The optician from the Chinn-Beretta Optical Co., will be at Ruhser's Pharmacy on that date prepared to do thorough eye testing. Their skill, material and workmanship are of the highest class."

W. H. McCormick of Plymouth has taken charge of the Cary House bar, at Placerville.

W. A. Nevills, who is ill at Rawhide from injuries received at the Palace hotel, San Francisco, during the earthquake, is now very much better, according to a telephone from Rawhide Friday afternoon, thus proving false the report circulated in Sonora that Captain Nevills was dead.—Stockton Independent.

"If you are troubled with those constant headaches it will pay you to have a thorough examination by an optician who understands complicated cases. The Chinn-Beretta Optical Company's representative will be at Ruhser's Pharmacy, Thursday, May 10th."

Main street was the scene of quite an excitement Monday morning. B. Sangunitti, who works at the butcher shop of Geo. L. Thomas, had secured a strange horse for riding purposes. The animal belonged to W. Moore of Jackson valley, who had no present use for it, and let the butcher have it temporarily. It is usually gentle and devoid of bucking propensity. Sangunitti mounted it for the first time Monday, when from the outset it started to buck wildly, throwing its rider in quick order. Running down the street riderless still prancing around furiously, it finally landed prostrate on the sidewalk in front of Spagnoli's drug store. No damage was sustained by horse or rider. The only way these capers can be accounted for is that the horse had always been accustomed to single sinching. Unwittingly the double sinch was adopted in this instance, with the result stated herein.

Miss Bina Lessley, daughter of James Lessley of Volcano, was in San Francisco at the time of the earthquake. She had a room on the sixth floor of a tall building. Soon after the quake, she was called to the speaking tube and inquiry was made if she were safe. She answered she was all right, but could not open the door of her room. The earthquake had thrown the building out of plumb so as to block that means of egress. Soon thereafter an official came up and broke down the door with an ax. She escaped with scant clothing that she was able in her haste to put on.

Henry Bradley returned from San Francisco, after the fire and is now in Jackson. He will remain here for a few days, and then leave with a crew of men for Ham's station, where he will start his shingle mill.

A FATAL FIRE.

A Drunk Suffocated in Sutter Creek Calaboose.

The building used as the town lock-up in Sutter Creek was destroyed by fire on Wednesday night at 11 o'clock. One unknown man suffered death by suffocation. At about 7 o'clock in the evening constable Tuttle was called to arrest a man for drunkenness and disorderly conduct. After some difficulty the man was finally landed in the jail. It took the united efforts of the constable and three other men to take him. On the way he said he would burn the jail down if they put him in it. He was locked up and nothing more thought about it. About 11 o'clock it was found that the building was on fire. The door was quickly broken down, but when the unfortunate man was pulled from under the bed, where he was found, he was dead. The hose company soon got to work and extinguished the flames. The victim was removed from the scene and inquiry started to find who he was. He came to Sutter the day before in company with two other men. They made a precarious living—selling wire coat hangers, fixing umbrellas, and work of the kind. He was searched before being locked up and a block of matches was taken from him. No papers that would show the man's identity were found. His companions stated that he had been with them for two months, and was known as "Shorty," they came from San Francisco to the mountains.

Saturday special sale, one day. Laces, see our window for prices. Jackson Shoe Store.

Judge Rust left Wednesday morning for Sonora, on legal business.

Miss Theresa Cassinelli of San Francisco, has been visiting relatives here since the fire. Miss Cassinelli is employed in the Italian Bank of the city, as a stenographer. She left on Wednesday morning to resume her position, they having sent for her much sooner than she had expected.

Chas. Gardella was arrested last Sunday, on a charge of misdemeanor, bail being fixed at \$50.

Don't forget Saturday is the day for you to get cheap lace, one day only. Jackson Shoe Store.

C. Daborich, who was in the employment of the Keystone Mining Co. for forty years, died in Amador City on Monday last. Deceased leaves a family. The funeral took place Tuesday.

Mrs. Boorin, accompanied by her three daughters, is here from San Francisco on a business trip.

Mr. and Mrs. Jos. Simcich of San Francisco, are here for a few weeks, until things are settled in San Francisco, where Mr. Simcich holds a responsible position. They are the guests of Mr. Simcich's uncle, Frank Simcich.

Mrs. Paulina Foley, nee Drandel, a former resident of this section, is visiting here. She came on Monday's stage.

On Thursday from 2 p. m. until 4 p. m., you can buy ribbons at 1/2 price, 25c ribbon for 12 1/2c a yard and so on. Jackson Shoe Store.

Get the best patterns at the Jackson Shoe Store. We are now prepared to sell you the Ladies' Home Journal patterns, 10c and 15c each.

School superintendent Geo. A. Gordon, is visiting the schools in the outlying districts this week.

When you wish the finest flavored coffees and teas, remember that W. J. Nettle keeps only the best.

Miss Rachel Breese has resigned her position as clerk in the Jackson post office. She has been faithful to her work, and accommodating to the public, who will regret her leaving the office. Miss Mamie Norman has been appointed to the vacancy, and without a doubt will prove herself as popular as her predecessor.

Mr. and Mrs. Geo. Parkinson and Mrs. Boyd of Lodi, came up to attend the funeral of Mrs. Rice. They returned to the valley town Thursday.

Mrs. John Knowles arrived Wednesday from below, to visit her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Flemming.

Miss Loretta Meehan, on the first of the month, resumed her duties in the recorder's office. Miss Carrie Anthony continues as assistant.

An Italian opera performance was given in Love's hall last week. It proved a total failure from a financial viewpoint. The gross receipts amounted to less than \$30. The Italian population is numerically strong in this section, but not strong enough to support musical performances exclusively in that language. Besides which there was little effort made to advertise the affair.

Hotel men report business quiet at present. Many of the traveling men being called in, or off the road entirely. As soon as the wholesale houses are located and replenish their destroyed stock, travel will be on the increase again.

Eucim McCutchen, uncle of J. McCutchen, of the Jackson Shoe Store, arrived here on Sunday evening from San Francisco, where he was employed up to the time of the fire. He intends to remain here for some time.

Mrs. D. Lowenthal of San Francisco is visiting her mother, Mrs. F. Bonney, and will remain some time.

Lemons, oranges, and bananas constantly on hand at Nettle's Mkt.

Alfred Horr returned from Lodi, after an absence of some weeks. He is quite ill at this time with typhoid fever, contracted below.

A miner employed at the Zeila, named Bergovich, had his right hand badly cut by falling rock this week, requiring the services of a surgeon.

Herman Cramer an insurance man of Sonora, is here again on a business trip, accompanied by his wife.

"Why the world don't come to an end," will be Rev. C. E. Winning's theme at the Methodist church next Sunday evening. Usual services in the morning, and Sunday school at 2 p. m. All are welcome.

Dr. and Mrs. S. H. Lewis of Oleau, New York, are in Jackson, the guests of Mrs. M. W. Folger and family.



for men who toil

LEVI STRAUSS & CO'S OVERALLS

Socialist Parade.

A novel feature was introduced to the people of Jackson on Tuesday last, May day, in the shape of a political parade in sympathy with the socialist agitation here and elsewhere. From what information we can glean, a socialist party has been organized in this city. It consists of about 70 members. It is political in its nature, and will support the nominees of that party. Its members are almost exclusively of Italian nativity or parentage. May day in France, and some other European countries, corresponds with labor day here. It is set apart for demonstrations by the toiling masses of those countries. It was in sympathy with this movement abroad, and probably to show the existence of this particular political organization in our midst that a turn-out of members was arranged for last Tuesday. Many of the participants took a day off from work at the mines, to join in the parade. The paraders mustered near the California hotel, and marched down Main street and Broadway as far as Marre's, returning to the starting point and there disbanded. The procession would not have elicited much comment were it not for one feature—namely, the flaunting of a red flag. It is true, this red banner was surmounted by the stars and stripes, of diminutive size. The appearance of a red flag was very generously and righteously condemned, not only by native born citizens, but the majority of foreign birth. However, the procession was orderly, no clash whatever occurred; and nothing was done on account of the flaunting of this discredited emblem for the first time within our recollection in the streets of Jackson. It has been freely asked, and without eliciting a satisfactory answer, Why should a socialist party adopt a flag of any kind as the symbol of its creed? Especially the emblem that is, in the popular mind at least, antagonistic to government as now organized. The republican party—has no special flag. The democratic party carries no distinctive color. The American flag—representing the principles of our free institutions—is sufficient to cover all the political ideas for which these parties exist! Why should it be otherwise with the socialist party. What special significance do they wish to attach to the unfurling of a red flag in an American city. It is a new departure, certainly, and one which in the opinion of conservative citizens might well be allowed to drop again into disuse.

The prolongation of the legal holidays is having a very depressing effect upon the business interests of the state generally. It is felt in the country almost as bad as in the large centers of population. While the legal holidays last, the banks are at liberty to open or remain closed as they please. And those that do open for business, can elect to limit withdrawals of deposits as they see fit. When the legal holiday barrier is lifted however, commercial banks must meet their obligations to depositors, to the extent of their credit balances. The bank vaults of San Francisco are not sufficiently cooled to permit of opening with safety. No doubt the legal holidays will continue until such time as all danger from the destruction of valuables contained therein by premature exposure is passed. This may necessitate legal holidays for a week or more yet.

The trouble with country banks is in making new arrangements so that drafts issued by them may be immediately honored by banks below. It is not so much a shortage of funds to meet local demands, but to give the usual exchange to depositors and others that will be available with business men outside.

With regard to the Amador Bank, Fred Ender, the cashier, went to the city the first of the week, for the purpose of arranging to issue drafts there as usual, or on Oakland. He returned Wednesday evening, and went to San Francisco again yesterday morning, provided with the necessary authority of a resolution passed by the board of directors authorizing him to make all arrangements to that end. He will return this week, and expects to come back with every arrangement to carry on business as usual. Next week therefore it is hoped that the embargo on the banking business in Jackson will be lifted, whether the legal holidays are continued or not.

CITY TRUSTEES.

There was no meeting of the city board of trustees last evening, owing to governor Pardee still declaring legal holidays. Wednesday evening an informal meeting was held, at which was discussed some of the matters that are to come before the board when a regular meeting is held. No action of any kind was taken. It is currently reported that R. C. Bole is likely to secure the appointment of city attorney.

Chris Hansen, who has been lying dangerously ill with typhoid fever for the past few weeks, is very low. Little hope is held out for his recovery.

V. S. Garbarini, president of the board of city trustees went to San Francisco Thursday. He will be gone several days.

The board of supervisors will meet next Monday. They will no doubt assemble as usual, but whether any important business will be transacted is uncertain, owing to the legal holidays. At the coming session the contracts for supplies, also for publishing the delinquent list, are advertised to be let. What effect, if any, the holiday declaration will have upon such proceedings we do not know.

Chris Daborich, an old resident of Amador City, and for over thirty years an employee of the Keystone Company, died in that town last Sunday. He was a native of Austria, aged 69 years.

R. Tadich will leave Jackson tomorrow morning. He will proceed at once to Siskiyou county, where he has secured a good position from the McClelland River Lumber Company, a large lumber concern in that part of the state.

Dr. Phillips is informed that Emerson Herrick, who badly fractured his arm at the wrist two weeks ago, and after having the fracture attended to here, was taken to Stockton by his parents, Dr. and Mrs. C. A. Herrick, for future treatment, is getting along nicely.

CASTORIA. The Kind You Have Always Bought. Bears the Signature of *Chas. H. Fletcher*

Stopped Construction Work.

As an outcome of the San Francisco disaster the Standard Electric Company has materially reduced its force of employees in this county. The construction of the extra power line, between Electra and Sutter, has been stopped, and all the hands employed in that work were laid off indefinitely on the 1st inst. The number of men affected by this curtailment is in the neighborhood of thirty. Only the operators and the hands absolutely necessary in the business are at work at present. How long this curtailment policy will continue is uncertain. The big corporation, of which the Standard Company forms a part, was a heavy loser by the fire. All the office papers were destroyed, as well as much damage to lines and plants. Under instructions from headquarters the force has been reduced as above mentioned, until things are settled to something like a normal basis.

Hotel Arrivals.

National—J. J. Driscoll, Sacramento; M. H. Hendricks, San Francisco; A. O. White, H. Furtney, Robt Thompson, F. S. McKnight, Sacramento; R. R. Moore, San Francisco; J. J. McDonald, Sacramento; R. R. Chase, Amador City; Miss Nellie Burt, Jas Coffman, West Point; J. H. Roberts, Pine Grove; J. Schoonmaker, Volcano; W. H. Warren, New York; J. Marchant, J. E. Kelly, Mrs. M. D. Watson, Ione; Chas. H. Rednaie, San Francisco; J. Batchelder, Climax mine; H. Scheunert, Sacramento; W. A. Jones, H. P. Jones, San Francisco; W. E. Dawson, Stockton; Mrs. J. M. Rippon, Sacramento; Mrs. R. Moore, Freepoint; Geo. L. Kimball, Vallejo; Herman Cramer and wife, Sonora.

Globe—C. Kem, Mrs. Mathews, Jas McBride, Sacramento; W. Fass, Wm Marchand and wife, San Francisco; Mrs. Westphal, Electra; Gus Englestrom, Butte; John Perlanda, Sacramento; Geo. D. Stewart, W. A. Garrett, H. M. Whitmore, Electra; Prince Ryan, Amador City; Jos. Bressler, W. T. McKee, J. P. Manning, Electra; A. Mann, Tonopah; J. S. Davis, Amador City; Miss Ethel Adams, Pine Grove; A. Murphy, Volcano; Geo. F. Mack, Ione; Miss M. Smith, Kennedy; W. B. Phillips, John Pinder, Plymouth; H. Bradley, Sutter; L. B. Jones, San Andreas; Wm Hanley and wife, New York Ranch; Miss Freda Borthing, Sacramento; Miss E. Postle, Ione; Geo. D. Parkinson and wife, Lodi; S. E. Rusa, San Francisco.

Call and see the immense new stock at Pete Picardo's.

Blue Rock Shooting.

Frank Burgin gave another blue rock shoot in the Meek field, beyond the Zeila mine, on Sunday afternoon. There were a dozen participants, besides a large number of spectators. Sheriff T. K. Norman made the highest score with 82 hits out of a possible 120. The shooting was for practice exclusively. The full score is as follows:

1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 Ttl
Norman - 7 6 8 5 6 7 6 6 8 7 8 - 82
Dalporta - 6 7 7 7 7 - 75 - 6 - 52
Laverone - 4 1 - 4 4 5 2 4 7 6 5 - 48
Smith - 4 5 3 6 3 3 7 4 5 2 7 6 - 55
Garbarini - 6 5 2 - 8 1 5 4 6 1 6 3 - 47
Vela - ... - 4 - ... - 4 - 4
W Hess - ... - 7 6 6 6 7 3 7 5 7 - 54
Valvo - ... - 5 - 4 - 9
C Ardito - ... - 4 4 6 - 14
F Burgin - ... - 6 - 6

The judges were W. H. Vela and V. Rocco. Next Sunday a team from Jackson will go to Plymouth to try conclusions with the crack marksmen of that burg. Sunday following another shooting will be held in the Meek field.

Mr Burgin informs us before going to press that the blue rock shoot to have taken place at Plymouth on Sunday, between the Jackson and Plymouth marksmen, has been declared off for the present, owing to the fact that no purse was in sight. However, the lovers of the sport will not be disappointed, as there will be a local match made up of some of Jackson's best.

Found Dead.

Mrs. M. Rice one of the oldest and most highly respected women in the county, was found dead at her home near New York Ranch, on last Monday morning. When found she was partially inclined on her bed, death having come upon her quite suddenly, due though from natural causes, she having reached the advanced age of nearly 84 years. She had lived with her son W. C. Rice on the ranch, and clung to the old homestead, where she had passed so many years of her life, with affectionate tenacity. On the evening preceding her death she appeared in usual spirits and health. About 11 o'clock the son heard her moving around in the house, and inquired if she was sick, or needed assistance. She promptly replied that it was nothing particular, and that it was unnecessary for him to get up. In the morning, the son arose at the usual hour, and went about his work. At the usual time for breakfast she failed to appear. He waited an hour or more after the time, and then called on her. Receiving no answer he entered the room to find his mother cold in death. She had been dead several hours. It is supposed she passed away shortly after she was heard moving around.

A jury was summoned by coroner Geo. Huberty, and a verdict of death from natural causes was returned. The jury consisted of the following: C. M. Kelley, J. Hattersley, C. H. Hamerick, L. P. Mellow, N. Radovich, S. Matish, C. O'Neil, Wm. Hanley.

The funeral took place Wednesday at 2 p. m. from the residence of deceased daughter, Mrs. Hattersley. Rev. C. E. Winning officiating. He was assisted in the services by the church choir. The funeral was largely attended both from here and the outside.

Mrs. Rice was the wife of the late David B. Rice, who died twenty-five years ago. She came from Missouri to Volcano in 1854, and in 1856 removed to Santa Clara, returning here in 1858, settling at New York Ranch, where she has lived continuously until her death.

Mrs. Rice was probably the oldest Baptist in the county, having been a member of that church since early girlhood. She leaves behind her a large circle of friends and relatives to mourn her loss, she being a woman of high character and kindly disposition. She was the mother of eight children, six of whom survive her; Thomas and Wm. C. Rice, Mrs. Hattersley, who resides in Jackson, Mrs. Beatrice Boyd, Mrs. J. G. Parkinson, and Mrs. L. G. Kenney, who all reside at Lodi.

Living indoors so much during the winter months creates a sort of a stuffy, want-of-ozone condition in the blood and system generally. Clean up and get ready for spring. Take a few Early Risers. These famous little pills cleanse the liver, stomach and bowel and give the blood a chance to purify itself. They relieve headache, sallow complexion, etc. Sold by F. W. Ruhser.

Redlick's Closed Out.

Redlick's have quit business in Jackson. This firm has conducted a branch business here for seven or eight years. At first they ran a general store, dry goods of every kind, drugs, varieties and so forth. It was not satisfactory, if one may judge from the fact that some six months ago the business was changed to an exclusively men's furnishing house. It was the almost universal opinion that the field here was too limited for a house of that character. After a practical experience of several months the venture proved equally unsatisfactory, and the firm decided to quit this section entirely. For several weeks they have sold off as much stock as possible by offering bargains. On the last of April the doors were closed finally as far as the firm of Redlick Bros. is concerned. Mr. Bangs, who has been managing the store for the last month, will leave this week for Bakersfield, where Redlicks have a large establishment.

R. Tadich, who has been clerk and salesman for the firm for years, will leave shortly for the north. His wife has been staying in Auburn, Placer county, for several weeks. We understand that the store, which is one of the largest and best business places in town, will be occupied by McGieary, now in the Weil building. He expects to move to his new location across the street some time this month.

A THRILLING ADVENTURE.

A Miner in Kennedy Pinioned for Four Hours, and Escapes Unhurt.

A young Austrian miner named Lazo Kapor, passed through an experience in the Kennedy mine in the early hours of Saturday morning last, which he will never forget. He came out of it unscratched, and that is the most amazing part of the story. He was working alone in No 7 stope at the 2500 foot level. It was an old stope. He was picking away at the loosened rock at least 50 feet above the floor of the level. Suddenly the whole mass of loose rock seemed to slide down, carrying him with it, to the level floor, pinning him close to the timbers. In this unlooked for toboggan slide, not a rock struck him hard enough to injure him beyond a mere bruise of no consequence; neither was the pressure of the mass laterally sufficient to interfere with his breathing, or prevent his outcry. The nearest workman was fully 100 feet away. He started to make loud calls for help, to let his comrades know of his predicament, but no help came. He kept calling until he got tired, and realizing that it was useless he quit, and quietly awaited developments. He had been thus imprisoned for more than an hour, when the car-man commenced loading rock from the very pile of ore that formed the barrier between him and freedom. The carman knew not of the imprisoned miner, and the prisoner knew nothing of the man working unconsciously toward his liberation. In this predicament he remained for three long hours. They seemed like an age to him. Four o'clock came, the time for the change of shift. The underground toilers mustered to be taken on top. It was then noticed that Kapor was missing. Inquiry was made, but no one could give any information of his whereabouts. A search of the place where he had worked was made, and his cap and other articles belonging to him were found on the rock pile. Then it flashed upon them that he had been caught in the slide. They set to work with a will. Of course, they expected to find that his life had been crushed out by the weight of debris. After toiling a short time, Kapor heard the sound of the rescuers working in his direction. Then he called, and the crew of liberators, knew that he was not only living but conscious. And they worked all the harder. The next thing they knew, the pressure being sufficiently loosened in his immediate presence, Kapor astonished them by climbing over his rocky rampart, and greeting his companions practically uninjured by his experience of close confinement. He says he was not scared, but felt a little bit uncomfortable at the thought that he might perish behind that wall, from lack of knowledge of his situation. He went to work at the next shift as though nothing had happened. Kapor is unable to converse in English, and has been working in the Kennedy about two months. He is between 25 and 30 years of age, and unmarried.

To Cure a Cold in One Day.

Take Laxative Bromo Quinine Tablets. All druggists refund the money if it fails to cure. E. W. Grove's signature is on each box. 25c.

Birthday Party.

At the residence of Mr. and Mrs. Paul Guerdard on Tuesday evening, a birthday party was given in honor of their son, Elmer, it being the occasion of his 15th birthday. The guests were divided. Mr. and Mrs. Guerdard taking this occasion to entertain their older friends. About thirty guests were present. The younger ones enjoyed themselves with games and music, while their elders spent the evening in conversation. A dainty repast was spread, and after wishing the young man much success and many more birthdays, a pleasant evening was brought to a close.

Unclaimed Letters.

In Jackson post office May 4: Emma Zender Batteres, Lorenzo Bianchi (2), Giuseppe Bianchi, Bozo Bolut, Vincenzo Botto, Ober Cowre, John Cordonatto (4), George Chirch, Ferto Cuckovic, Mrs. Mollie Evans, Frank Rossi, M. G. Miller, Miss Leona Morrill, Olaf Skavlan, John Smith.

CASTORIA. The Kind You Have Always Bought. Bears the Signature of *Chas. H. Fletcher*

MINING NOTES.

Climax—Dr. Aiken, the superintendent of this mine, says everything is running smoothly and satisfactorily. The ten-stamp mill is kept running steadily, night and day. The ore body is very large—indeed, from all accounts it would be considered a large ledge on the mother lode. It has been proven to be between 700 and 800 feet long, and in places is 12 feet wide. This is the ledge that is now furnishing ore for the mill. It is low grade, but all of it goes to the mill. There is another body of quartz, believed to be of higher quality, for which development work will be prosecuted. If the ore holds out in size and quality to greater depth, an additional ten stamps to the mill will be in order.

Mitchell—This mine is being operated by the lien holders, who obtained judgment for their respective claims, in the hope of being able to secure enough to pay something on the indebtedness. There was a pile of rock, estimated at 700 tons, left by the late lessees. This is being run through the mill. And according to all reports it bids fair to prove of good paying quality. Should it so prove, it is only a matter of time when the property will be operated again under conditions that will be more apt to test its real value than heretofore.

A gentleman from the south, is in Jackson with a device that is used in connection with air, or machine drills of all kinds, ty the use of which he says he can effect a saving of \$300 a year on every machine used. He will give a demonstration of his patent to different mine owners and superintendents in this vicinity.

CASTORIA. The Kind You Have Always Bought. Bears the Signature of *Chas. H. Fletcher*

MAY REOPEN THE EUREKA.

Glad News if True.

A special to the Sacramento Bee from Redding says:

James H. Tibbitts, superintendent of the Headwaters Mining Company in Siskiyou county, returned from New York city Sunday to his home in Redding after an absence of three months.

While in New York he had an interview with Hetty Green, the richest woman in the world, who owns the Eureka in Amador county, the deepest gold mine in America, at present abandoned. Amador is Mr. Tibbitts' native county. Mrs. Green told Mr. Tibbitts that she expected to reopen the Eureka. She was a very busy woman, judging from the number of cards that were coming in, and Mr. Tibbitts did not feel like taking up much of her time. When parting, she told him that Shasta, Trinity and Siskiyou county mines were now attracting more attention and capital than any other mining counties in the state.

Mr. Tibbitts sought an interview with John D. Rockefeller, at Atlantic City, but found the Rockefeller mansion so guarded by police and detectives that he thought it best to wait till evening as offering a better chance of seeing the richest man in the world. At night, however, he found the rays of a powerful searchlight darting into and illuminating every nook and cranny of the grounds surrounding the mansion and showing the same number of detectives patrolling the place, inside and outside a high iron fence. He gave up the idea of a personal interview.

Give us daily some good bread. Pioneer is the best.

CASTORIA

The Kind You Have Always Bought, and which has been in use for over 30 years, has borne the signature of and has been made under his personal supervision since its infancy. Allow no one to deceive you in this. All Counterfeits, Imitations and "Just-as-good" are but experiments that trifle with and endanger the health of Infants and Children—Experience against Experiment.

What is CASTORIA

Castoria is a harmless substitute for Castor Oil, Paregoric, Drops and Soothing Syrups. It is Pleasant. It contains neither Opium, Morphine nor other Narcotic substance. Its age is its guarantee. It destroys Worms and allays Feverishness. It cures Diarrhoea and Wind Colic. It Relieves Teething Troubles, cures Constipation and Flatulency. It assimilates the Food, regulates the Stomach and Bowels, giving healthy and natural sleep. The Children's Panacea—The Mother's Friend.

GENUINE CASTORIA ALWAYS

Bears the Signature of

Charles H. Fletcher
The Kind You Have Always Bought
In Use For Over 30 Years.

THE CASTORIA COMPANY, 77 MURRAY STREET, NEW YORK CITY.

PEOPLE'S SAVINGS BANK

OF SACRAMENTO.

Corner Fourth and J Sts.

Paid depositors for the year 1904-5, 4 per cent on TERM DEPOSITS, 3 per cent on ORDINARY DEPOSITS.

Accepts deposits in sums from ONE DOLLAR and upward.

Guaranteed Capital.....\$410,000
Paid Up Capital and Reserve.....350,500
Assets.....2,000,500

Send Draft, P. O. Order, or Wells-Fargo Order and we will send pass book.

Money to Loan on Real Estate.

W. M. BECKMAN, PRES.

Geo. W. Lorenz, Cashier.

BANK OF AMADOR COUNTY

Incorporated November, 1895

Capital Stock : : : \$50,000

President.....Alfonso Ginocholo

Vice-President.....S. G. Spagnoli

Secretary and Cashier.....Frederick Eudley

BOARD OF DIRECTORS:

Alfonso Ginocholo, S. G. Spagnoli, John Strohm,

Frederick Eudley and Alex Eudley of Jackson.

SAFE DEPOSIT—Safe deposit boxes can be

rented from the Bank of Amador County at the

small expense of 30 cents a month, thereby

securing you against any possible loss from fire

or otherwise. Don't overlook this opportunity

of protecting your valuables.

SAVE MONEY—Patronize a home institution.

Send money away through the Bank of

Amador County; you will save 10 per cent and

upward over postoffice or express. Money sent

to all parts of the United States and also all

parts of the world. We have the latest quotations

on foreign exchange.

SAVE MONEY—It doesn't cost anything to

deposit money in the Bank of Amador County.

They receive deposits from \$5 up. Commence

the new year by opening up a bank account. A

man or woman with a bank account has a

financial standing. Don't bury your money;

when you die it can't be found and you are

liable to be robbed while alive.

NEW National Hotel

Jackson, Amador county, Cal.

F. A. VOORHEES, Proprietor

Stage Office for all Points

Lighted by electricity throughout

Commodious Sample Rooms for

Commercial Travelers. au18

G. W. WELLER

—DEALER IN—

Stoves

Tinware

Hardware

Crockery

Cutlery

Window Glass

Paints

Oils, etc.

Tinning and Plumbing

Main Street

JACKSON CAL.

my19

ASSAYING 50 cts.

Assaying 50c. Spot cash for Gold, Amalgam,

Cyanide Precipitate, Rich Ore &c. Mail or

express.

Pioneer Assaying Co.

157 New Montgomery St., San Francisco, Cal.

(30 years established.) No students.

Nerve of a Stowaway.

The captain of a Mediterranean liner was

talking about stowaways.

"Most of these fellows," he said,

"have an excessive quantity of cheek-

of brass. Once we discovered a stow-

away a few days out from New York

and put him to work in the galley.

A lady on a tour of inspection passed

by the stowaway as he sat peeling po-

tatoes.

"How soon do you think we'll reach

Naples?" she said to him.

"Well, madam," he replied, "I'm do-

ing all I can to get her in by Tues-

day."

An Affidavit.

The suggestion of an English barrister

that a certain matter was a proper

subject for oral examination, not for

affidavit, agreed with the emphatic

opinion of an English justice recently

retired. He was once trying a case at

the Manchester assizes in which a man

had been cross examined upon an affi-

davit. Summing up the evidence to the

jury, the judge said, "Gentlemen, of all

the weapons in the whole armory of in-

iquity there is nothing to equal an af-

fidavit for concealing the truth."

Didn't Need To.

"It's too bad," said the judge caustic-

ally, "that the defendant should have

chosen you for counsel. You know

nothing about law."

"Well, your honor," replied the young

lawyer, "I don't need to in this court."

—Philadelphia Press.

Her Contribution.

Visiting Philanthropist—Good morn-

ing, madam. I am collecting for the

Drunkards' home. Mrs. McGuire—

Shure I'm glad of it, sor. If ye come

around tonight yez can take my hus-

band.—Harper's Weekly.

When Modjeska Played Farce.

Count Boyetta, Mme. Modjeska's

husband, was arranging with Senator

Tabor for Modjeska's first appearance

in Denver, and the founder of dramatic

art in Denver asked what parts she

played.

"Well," said the count, "there is 'Ma-

ry Stuart.'"

"Who wrote it?" asked Tabor.

"Schiller," said the count.

"Is he a first class dramatist?" asked

Tabor.

"Surely, surely," said the count. "He

is most illustrious."

"Humph! Never heard of him," com-

mented Tabor. "What else does she

do?"

"'As You Like It,' 'Antony and Cle-

opatra,' 'Macbeth.'"

"Who wrote them?"

"Shakespeare."

"How's he? Good writer?"

"Excellent; excellent."

"Well," said Tabor ruminatively,

"those fellows may be at right as au-

thors, but they ain't well enough known

to suit the people out here. What we

want is something popular, something

that everybody's heard of. I tell you

what you do—you get her to give us

something of Her's!"—Harper's Week-

ly.

Man and His Valet.

"I never saw a man so entirely de-

pendent on his valet."

"Quite helpless without him, eh?"

"Quite helpless. Mabel told me that

when he came to propose he brought

his valet with him."

"What was that for?"

"Why, when he reached the proper

place his valet spread a hemstitched

handkerchief on the floor for him to

kneel upon."—Cleveland Plain Dealer.

THE OCTOPUS.

Its Terrible Army of Suckers and Its

Powerful Jaws.

Both the octopus and the cuttlefish

have arms that are clothed with a

formidable array of suckers which are

wonderful pieces of mechanism. When

the sucker comes into contact with an

object the central piston, having pre-

viously been raised so as to complete-

ly fill the cavity of the sucker, is at

once withdrawn and a perfect vac-

uum produced, explaining the great te-

nacity with which the suckers cling.

They number upward of 100 pairs to

each arm of the octopus, and once they

obtain a grip on the victim, unless the

arm is actually torn away from the

body of the octopus, it is practically

impossible for its prey to disentangle

itself.

In addition to these suckers the octo-

pus has a powerful pair of jaws, shaped

like the beak of a parrot, behind

which is a formidable armor plated

tongue used as a rasping organ. The

octopus will attack and kill crabs and

lobsters of considerable size, ripping

open the body by means of its powerful

jaws and devouring the contents. In

spite of being a creature of such awe

inspiring looks the octopus has several

enemies in various species of whales,

sharks and conger eels. In fact, the

latter are particularly fond of devour-

ing the smaller octopuses.

Conger eels hunt for the octopus and,

when found, proceed to browse on its

slippery, slimy conger tight, but in

vain, and, finding its limbs growing

less, discharges its ink in the face of

the foe and under cover of the turbid

water beats a hasty retreat. It is to

escape the too pressing attention of

its foes that the octopus possesses the

power of changing its color to corre-

spond with that of its surroundings.

WHEN WE STAND UPRIGHT.

A Special Complex Mechanism En-

ables Us to Do It.

We are so accustomed to standing

upright as a natural attitude that few

of us think what a special complex

mechanism is required for this pur-

pose. A moment's consideration will

show that the ordinary explanation of

the erect position (the center of gravi-

ty to be directly above the feet) is in-

sufficient. When a man is suddenly

shot, whether from the front or behind,

he drops on his face, for the truth is

that there is much more weight in the

front of the spinal column than be-

hind it.

The fact is that when we are stand-

ing, a large number of powerful mus-

cles (both front and back) are simul-

taneously at work, the effects of their

action being to neutralize each other.

Thus the legs would fall forward were

it not that they are kept vertical on

the feet by the strong tendon (the

"Achilles") at the back of the heel.

At the same time the muscles of the

thigh are tightened so as to prevent us

taking a sitting position, and the mus-

cles of the back are pulled taut so that

the trunk does not stoop forward. The

head is prevented from dropping on

the chest by the ligaments in the nape

of the neck.

That the upright is not its normal

position is easily shown by the fact

that a man nods as he is falling asleep,

for as soon as the controlling nervous

force is deadened the head drops for-

ward by its own weight, only to be

pulled back into position again with

a jerk when the brain becomes sud-

denly aware of an unusual attitude.

Eminent Doctors Praise Its Ingredients.

We refer to that boon to weak, nervous,

suffering women known as Dr. Pierce's

Favorite Prescription.

Dr. John E. Fife of the Editorial Staff

of The Excelsior Magazine, Reviewer

of Unicorn root (*Helonias Dioica*) which

is one of the chief ingredients of the "Fa-

vorite Prescription," writes:

"A remedy which invariably acts as a uter-

ine invigorator." "It makes for normal ac-

tivity of the entire reproductive system."

He continues: "In Helonias we have a medica-

ment which more fully answers the above

purposes than any other drug with which I am

acquainted. In the treatment of diseases pec-